

HILLIARD GETS THE PLACE

ACTIVE PLATT MAN FOR DEPUTY EX

DANIEL O'GRADY MADE LYMAN'S DEPUTY IN
BUFFALO—LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN 'THE

STATE WHISKY MACHINE—HOW MOR-
TON YIELDED TO LYMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, April 9.—Henry H. Lyman, the State
Excise Commissioner, indicated unmistakably
to-day his intention of running the State Ex-
cise Department as a political machine by ap-
pointing George Hilliard, of New-York, one
of the leading members of Mr. Platt's fraudulent
Republican organization, as his deputy in the
city, and Daniel O'Grady, an active politician



GEORGE HILLARD

as his deputy in Buffalo. The indications are that to-morrow he will appoint a man of the same type as his deputy in Brooklyn. Thus the chief cities of the State, so far as the excise law is concerned, will be surrendered to the mercies of "practical" politicians.

Mr. Lyman will undoubtedly plead that Governor Morton, having put the special excise agents in the non-competitive class, and thus indicated his support of the policy of making political appointments to places in the Department, he is justified in appointing active politicians as his deputies. Mr. Morton's friends said to-day that he desired up to the last moment to put the special agents in the competitive list of the Civil Service, but that Mr. Lyman insisted upon having them put in the non-competitive list. Mr. Lyman's argument

It is said, as that the Civil Service Commission should not supply him with special agents at once, but would have to hold examinations. The Civil Service Commissioner Hunt suggested that temporary appointments be made. Governor Morton opposed this suggestion, declaring it to be his experience that temporary appointments were bad appointments. Mr. Lyman then agreed to Mr. Lyman's demand that the special agents should be put in the non-competitive class.

Mr. Lyman, it will be remembered, went to New York the day after his appointment and had a conference with Thomas C. Platt, and Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Committee. At that conference, politicians say, it was agreed that each Senate district organization should have the naming of one of the sixty special agents. This would provide for the appointment of fifty dextrous politicians. Then the leading Assemblymen would

to have the naming of the ten agents. Mr. Hackett came here today apparently to see that Mr. Lynde had his appointments underwritten. With him came a large crowd of politicians from all over the State, the principal ones being Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse; ex Postmaster Van Cott, of New-York; ex-Congressman Frank S. Black, of Troy, and Louis L. Payn, of Chatham.

The appointees for the Senate districts of New-York have already been selected. Any one acquainted with politicians in New-York will perceive at a glance that the men selected are members of that Tammany political organization in New-York City which has been a source of weakness to the party for many years. Formerly in down the agents and clerks of Mr. Lynde in New-York will have only one thought, and that is to conduct the State's excise affairs solely with an aim to political profit. It will be a whiskey machine in full operation. Mr. Brooklyn and Buffalo the same type of men will

There was considerable talk here to-day about the fact that ex-Assayman Seth Wilke, formerly agent for a liquor-dealer, was to be an assistant cashier in the New-York office, and that Daniel O'Grady, the deputy in Buffalo, was to a few days ago had a grocery in Buffalo with a bar attachment. Mr. Lyman was reported to have said a few days ago that he would not appoint any one to a place in his department who within one year had had any connection with the liquor trade.

Another serious defect has been discovered in the Raines law. It abolishes local option in hundreds of towns in this State where liquor is sold in quantities above five gallons is sold. This will be regarded as a serious matter by the local optionists of the State.

Edward Roehr, Speaker Fish's private secretary, is a prominent candidate for the Brooklyn deputyship. A Brooklyn delegation waited on the Lyman to-day. The party included City Controller George W. Palmer, J. A. Ward, Colonel H. W. Mitchell, of the 14th Regiment, and Charles L. Phillips, of Rockaway, a new member of the senate. The Lyman was also visited by the speakers of the Ex-District-Attorney Smith, of Oswego, who has been summoned to Albany by Commissioner Lyman, and added to the law department staff.

George Hillard, the newly appointed Deputy State Excise Commissioner for the county of New-York was born in this city, in the Eleventh Ward, on February 8, 1843. He received his education in the public schools of the Thirteenth Ward. He has a wife lived on the East Side and for many years has been a potent factor in Republican politics in the section of the city which is now within the boundaries of the XVth Assembly District. Since his

he has been the recognized Republican leader of his district. Mr. Hillard cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. In 1880 he was the Republican candidate for Alderman in what was then the Fifth District and was successful. He has

XIth District, and was successful. He has always been known as an ardent organization man and has been prominent in machine councils, possessing the unbounded confidence of Platt and

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 9.—A new phase of the Excise law has presented itself here, and has gladdened the hearts of the local saloon-keepers, who are living in hopes that the law will not be enforced here for some months to come. If only they can tide it over during the summer months, when the tourist travel is heavy, they will be satisfied. The

bill provides that in case any cities have been incorporated since the last enumeration, State or Federal, the rate of license cannot be fixed until after the Excise Commissioners shall have taken the census of the city so incorporated. This is the position of affairs here, Niagara Falls having become a city since the last enumeration. Now the problem is, if the rate of license cannot be fixed, do the other provisions of the law apply—such as the Sunday closing, etc. It is held by many here that it does not, and that the census-taking is a condition precedent to the enforcement of any portion of the law. This, it is understood, is the opinion of the majority of the local Police Commissioners, who will meet one week from to-night to consider the matter. If this view prevails, the law will be inoperative. The bill also provides that the Police Commissioners are appointed, but enumerators named in the bill are not.